COSMETICS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF ADULTERATION WITH POISONOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES

190. Adulteration of Bonat shampoo. U. S. v. 106 Packages * * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31796. Sample No. 11213-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 17, 1951, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 28, 1951, by S. Bonat & Bro., Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 106 packages, each containing 1 quart bottle and 5 8-ounce bottles, of Bonat shampoo at Rossford, Ohio.

Analysis showed that the product contained about 15 percent of fatty acid, alkanolamine compound, and a small amount of a quaternary ammonium compound.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Bonat A D B Shampoo With Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl, ammonium chloride"; (enclosed leaflet) "Guarantee Directions: Wet hair and apply ADB to scalp and hair. Massage thoroughly creating lather. Rinse well and repeat. Use regularly once a week for five weeks to control dandruff. Continue to use as a regular shampoo."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (a), the article contained a deleterious substance which may have rendered it injurious to users under the conditions of use prescribed in its labeling or under such conditions of use as are customary or usual.

DISPOSITION: November 20, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

191. Adulteration of Godan shampoo. U.S. v. 25 Bottles, etc. (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 31733, 31734. Sample Nos. 10004-L, 28632-L.)

LIBELS FILED: September 26 and 27, 1951, Eastern District of Wisconsin and Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 21 and 23, 1951, by La Maur, Inc., from Minneapolis, Minn.

Product: Godan shampoo. 25 1-gallon bottles, 21 1-quart bottles, 58 12-ounce bottles, and 444 8-ounce bottles at Milwaukee, Wis., and 21 units, each containing 2 12-ounce bottles and 3 8-ounce bottles, at Bakersfield, Calif.

Analysis showed that the product contained between 23 and 25 percent of a polyethylene oxide alkyl phenol and a quaternary ammonium compound.

LABEL, IN PART: "Godan Dandruff Treatment Shampoo."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (a), the article contained deleterious substances, a polyethylene oxide alkyl phenol and a quaternary ammonium compound, which may have rendered it injurious to users under the conditions of use prescribed in its labeling or under such conditions of use as are customary or usual.

DISPOSITION: October 29 and November 8, 1951. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

192. Adulteration of Oleen shampoo. U. S. v. 6 Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31633. Sample No. 4478-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 17, 1951, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 11, 1951, by the Curley Co., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: Oleen shampoo. 6 cartons, each containing 6 8-ounce bottles and 1 gallon bottle, and 24 cartons, each containing 4 8-ounce bottles and 1 quart bottle, at Washington, D. C.

Analysis showed that the product contained approximately 20 percent of a polyethylene oxide alkyl phenol and 0.5 percent lauryl isoquinolinium bromide.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Oleen Dandruff Treatment Shampoo With Hair Conditioner Contains Kurium Directions: Apply directly to scalp and massage. A hot towel may be used if desired. Rinse thoroughly. Apply more to the hair and work up lather, then rinse. Use at least once a week as a regular shampoo to control dandruff. For best results give a double shampoo."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (a), the article contained a deleterious substance which may have rendered it injurious to users under the conditions of use prescribed in its labeling and under such conditions of use as are customary or usual.

Disposition: September 18, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

COSMETIC ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

193. Adulteration of orrisroot. U. S. v. 181 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30917. Sample No. 24004-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 12, 1951, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 23, 1948, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 181 bags each containing 110 pounds of orrisroot at Bayonne, N. J.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (b), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

The article was alleged also to be adulterated under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices.

DISPOSITION: July 2, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

COSMETICS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF ADULTERATION WITH UNCERTIFIED COAL-TAR COLORS

194. Adulteration and misbranding of coal-tar colors and the use without proper authority of identification devices authorized and required by the coal-tar color regulations. U. S. v. Interstate Color Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$500. (F. D. C. No. 17823. Sample Nos. 77877-F, 77878-F.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 1, 1946, Southern District of New York, against the Interstate Color Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 21, 1944, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania.

LABEL, IN PART: "F. D. & C. Mixture Yellow 10013 Part of Certified Lot No. B-3438 Not less than 92% Pure Coal Tar Dye" and "F. D. & C. Mixture Blue 10656 Part of Certified Lot No. B-6088 Not Less Than 88% Pure Coal Tar Dye."